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"Notes by the Editor"

RE THE NEWTONS, ALIAS PUCKERINGS, OF CHARLTON, KENT,
IN THEIR RELATION TO THE BUTTON FAMILY, OF
BITTON, NEAR BRISTOL: IN EARLY DEEDS SPELT
BUC-TON, *BYT-TON*, AND *BETHONE*, ETC., (1270 "EU-
STACHIUS DE BUTTON, VICAR PREBENDAL, DE BUC-TON,
ALIAS BYTTON.") ALSO, RE THE NEWTONS, ALIAS
CRADOCKS, ETC., OF BITTON AND ELSEWHERE.

J. C. ^{by} Button

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THE BETHUNES OF FRANCE, NORTHAMPTON, AND GLOUCESTER: GEOGRAPHICAL AND HISTORICAL.—“The Ambre-ones, entered Gaul in conjunction with the Cimabri and Teut-ones, and next proceeded to Gallia Narbonensis, with a view to overrunning Italy, but were defeated at Aquæ Sextiæ (Aix) by Marius.” The name Ambre and Amber is not uncommon in England, as in Ambres-bury, of which more than one have wide-spreading ancient remains. It occurs in *Canton d'Issoudun*, in Ambre-ault, Ambre in Tarn, Ambri-court, Pas de Calais (Artois).

In Ariège is Seix (anciently Sicc-æ), also Troye, Castillon, and Bet-chat, which may connect these places with “the Sig-ambri or Sicambri, originally seated on the river Sig. Under Drusus, brother of Tiberius, parts were transferred to the southern bank of the Rhine, when they became known as Guberni. Subsequently they joined the Frankish league.” “Guberni, situate between the Meuse, Waal, and the Rhine. They were part of the Sigambri removed by Tiberius, b.c. 68, into the territory of the Menap-ii.”

As the kings of France descended from the Cic-ambrian princes, and through king Louis ix., ob. 1270, the House of Carenci came into existence, and a branch of the House of Bethune was Bethune-Carenci or Charency. I shall give a list of some of the kings and chieftains of the Cic-ambri. But before giving the list, I must say of the Bethunes that before the age of Caesar, a branch of the Catti, under Batton, settled on the bank of the Vahalis, occupying a district wherein two islands known as Insule Batavorum, and later, Betunia and La Bethune. The Catti also settled in Northamptonshire.

The first of the Cicambrian chieftains was Antenor, a descendant of the ancient kings of Troy. On the Meuse is a small town called Troy-on. The sixth was Basan, ob. 248 B.C. (whence [?] “*Silva Bacenis in Chatt-uarionum Pagus*”). Eventually Dago-bert, ob. 337, established the Branch of the Ducs de Franconie. Fourteenth in descent from Dago-bert was Pepin whom followed Charles Magne, Lothaire, Louis viii., until in 1270 died Louis ix., from whom the House of Carenci. Carency is twelve kilometres d'Arras, in which Bethune and Hesding-eul. Baudouin, son of Robert de Bethune, 1037 (*argent a fess gules*), founded the House of Bethune-Hesding-eul (*argent a fesse and canton gules*, at Gayton, Northamptonshire).

“1037, Robert de Bethune, de la Ville de Bethune, Sire de Richebourg, Carency, Warneton, Avoué d'Arras anciently Nemet-acum in the territory of the Atre-bat-ii petit fils d'Adal-elme last of the sovereign Counts hereditary of Artois.”

I will now show the connection between the Bethunes of Artois, those of Chokes Barony, Northampton, and Button, *Betthone* or Bitton, Gloucestershire, which will prove them still "*Bitienses hoc est assidue perigrinantes.*" In 1144 was living Guillaume de Bethune, second son of Robert IV., le Gros and Alix de Peronne. William married Clemence d'Oise et de Creve cœur, by whom Robert V., of Choques (Pas de Calais), ambassador to England, and married to Adelaide de St. Pol. Robert V. held a fee and a half in the Barony of Chokes, Northampton. In 1200 William de Bethune inherited Chokes, and paid the king £100 for his seizin, and for the right of having Buckby and Wullaston, and it was admitted he had put in his place his brother Baldwin de Insulæ, earl of Aumale (1211) and Holderness, lord of Crasna or Craven, and husband of Havoise le Gros, "whose daughter Alice de Bethune married William (Marshall), Lord Chief Justice and Earl of Pembroke, 1219. And now for Dammaville of Bitton: Robert III. de Bethune's second son was Adam II. de Bethune. In 1158 an Adam Dammaville had the manor of Bitton of king Henry II., which in 1151 Robert Fitz-Harding received from the empress Maude. The second son of Adam Dammaville was Robert de Bitton or Button. His monument, discovered in 1826, lies contiguous to that of Emmote de Hastings. The effigy bears on the breast *a shield with a fess.* The arms of Bethune d'Artois were *argent, a fess gules.* To proceed. In the thirteenth century William de Putot married Petronilla Dammaville de Bitton, and Richard Pytot held a fee-and-a-half in Choke barony, Northampton, whilst about the same time Nicholas de Oxhaye married another Petronilla Dammaville. Contemporaries of Peyto, and holders of fees in Choke barony, were Roger de Novoburgo and Walter Disc-el. Guillaume de Novoburgo in his Chronicles mentions Baldwin de Bethune, Earl of Annale. By marriage to Lucy Hampton Sir Thomas Newton obtained Barr's court, and his descendants held Bitton until Sir Michael Newton dying, was succeeded by his sister Susanne in 17.... In 1261 Sir Richard Oxhey married Joan, daughter of William de Stanwell, a descendant of Eudo Dapifer, of the House of Champagne and Brie, Lord of Bitham and Holdernesse, Stanwell, Chef des Comtes d'Annale, (son of Etienne V., Comte de Champagne and Brie, of the II. Race). Thibaut III., having despoiled Eudo of his Estates, he settled in England, and married Adeliza, the uterine sister of the Conqueror. Eudo was ancestor of Havoise le Gros, daughter of William de Bitham, wife of Baldwin de Bethune, and widow of William de Mandeville and of Vivon, of which House Hugh married Petronilla de Pytot. The Bethunes had large estates in Kent, York, Devon, Wilts, and the Isle of Wight.

T. C. BUTTON.

TO FRANCIS TRESS BARRY, M.P.,
BARON DE BARRY, OF PORTUGAL,
IN RECOGNITION OF MANY KINDNESSES.

CHARLTON, probably called after "le Chaluc," or else Charlemagne, whose descendant, in the female line, Baldwin of Flanders = Elstruda, d. of King Alfred. She gave manors in Kent to the Abbey of Ghent. In 1087 Charlton, spelt *Cerle tuna* and later Cherleton.

In 1300 John de Button, son of Adam and b. of Bishop Thomas, was summoned against the Scots.

In 1313 Joh'cs. de Burton has the right of free warrten in the manors of Cherleton, Hanham, Button, Hinton Blactt, etc. (33 Hy III., Isabella Burton, of Burton, Salop.)

In 1313 John Charlton, ob. 1353, is Baron Powis, by marriage to Harwyse "Gadarn," Princess of Powis Gwenwynwyn, d. of Owen Griffith (p. 146, m. 12, C. R. E., 7 Edward II., Joh'cs. de Cherleton et Harwisia uxor ejus. De la *Pole* mercat, ferra. Wallia.)

In 1337 John de Barton goes North; "Joh'cs. de Barton, port de Ermyyn une fees de goules et trois anelettes d'or en le fees (391, C. I. P. M., "Barton juxta Bristol maner et Handr." 18 Edward IV.)

In 1890 Ermine, a fess gules and 3 annulets or thereon: in the Church of St. Luke's, Charlton, Kent.

Barton or Charlton, when Lord Powis, bore or, a lion gules - the arms of his wife's ancestors. In 1482 John Grey, Lord Powis, Earl of Tancarville - Joan, the eldest d. of Edward Charleton, Lord Powis, by Eleanor, sis. of Edmund Holland, Earl of Kent: arms for Grey, Lord Powis, gu., a lion ramp, within a bordure engrailed ar. ["In 1528 Edward Grey was the last Lord Powys, of the race of Mervyn, s. of Roderick, King of Wales. He was succeeded in 1629 by Wm. Herbert, of Red Castle (*Pole* and Rougemont), s. of Wm. Herbert, Earl of Pembroke." Vide Games.]

Thomas Button, Bishop of Exeter, installed 15th January, 1293, by John Roman, Archbishop of York (Robert Newton being Bailiff of Exeter that year.) Thomas B. was born in Wiltshire; his arms were Ermine, a fesse gules and motto, "Quod me deficit, Christo sufficit." In 1299 he built the Chantry Chapel at Button, over the remains of his parents and kin. The arms of Robert, his ancestor, were a *shield with a fess*. Robert's tomb was above ground in 1717, but in 1826 some fourteen inches below. This Robert was the second son of Adam III. of England and II. of France, styled *Danmarville*, Dandeville, Danneville, and D'Ameneville of Button. Adam III. was the son of Guili'anne

de Bethune I., S. de Bethune, de Richebourg- (there is a Richborough Castle in Kent)- de Warneston, Avoué d'Arras, ob. 1144, who - Clemence d'Oise, d. of Hugues, S. d'Oise et de Creve-cœur; which family had Lydes Castle, Kent (17 Hy. III., Hamo le Crevequer. *Blanches-leigh feria mutat, Kant.*) Robert de Bethune III., ob. 1161, also had a son, Adam I., the ancestor of a long line of Barons of the city and territory of Bessan, in Palestine. In 1138 Adam Damnaville had the manor of Bitton, of King Henry II. The arms of these Bethunes d'Artois were *arg. a fess gules*. [The earliest arms appear to have been a gyronné or and az. of ten, an escutcheon gules, which, plus a batune sinister, were the arms, 1141, of William d'Ypres, Earl of Kent, who founded *Burley Abbey*, Kent. Next, the Bethunes bore bendy or and az., to which Robert I., grandson of Adalelme, descended from Lyde-ric le *Buc*, added a fess gules, as Protector of the Church. Thence he was styled "Le Faiss-eux." His successors bore the bends singly or combined with the fesse; and eventually the last on a shield argt.; whilst some of the Bethunes, of England, added Ermine, and others bore the bends but varied the tinctures. Some Continental Van Bethuns and des *Planches* preserved the gyronné.]

In 1299 Bishop Thomas Button was co-executor with Guy Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, to the will of Prince Edmund, Earl of Cornwall. In 1307 the Bishop's private estate realized £5,395 17s. 0¾d. He left hundreds of legacies: to Sir John de Button, Kt., a four-wheeled carriage and harness, his war horse and armour, and a cup called "Hulle," which long had been an heirloom. [Isabella de Herdeberg = Joh' de Hulle, 33 Edw. I., by whom Ela = 1, John de Langley, and = 2, John de Peto - probably identical: there was a Ric. de Langley, or Poitou. From this marriage descended Johanna, aged 17, 33 Edw. III., who = John, s. of Alan de Charleton.] The Bishop left to Robert de Hauche (Beauchamp?) £5 for a marriage gift to Joan de *Hol-broke*. [In 1281 Ric. de Clare held Langley cum Wardes-bur', and Christiana de Mariscis obtained these manors, Ric. de *Hol-broke* being responsible for the rent.] Bishop Button left money, diamond rings and silver cups to the *Cherletons*, also legacies to Hugone de *Courtenay*, Johanni de *Wyke*, and to Thos. de Berkelay five cups. *Buchelay*, *Buch-et* and *Ambleville* are near Mantes,

Re the Poictous, Putots, Pytots, Peytos, Piketoos, etc. "In 832 Ricuin, Comte de Poitou, was at the Palace of Lyd-ric, in Limous-in." In the 13th Century, Wm. de Putot = Petronilla D'Amnavill, of Bitton, and Ric. *Pytot* or *Peyto* held a fee and a half in Chokes Barony, Northampton, which a Bethune obtained by marriage to a Cioches heiress: "Hugo fil' Hugonis de Vinon, Sellinges terr' quæ fuerunt Willi' Putot, Kant, 32 Hy. III." Hugh de Vivonna de Poitou, dir "Fortibus" = Mabel Malet, of Cary-Malet, Somersetshire. "Willus Pytot, 15 Hy. III., Mane-godes-feld terr', Button maner' mercat, Glost'." In 1455 Sir John Peto, alias Gresham, of *Buxton* Manor, Norfolk. He was the ancestor of Sir Thomas Gres-ham. In 1483 Edward Peto = Judith Throgmorton. Charles Peto was at Wraysbury, circa 1500, and Sir Edw. Peto, ob. 1658 = Eliz', d. of Sir Adam Newton, Bart., of Charlton, Kent.]

The Seymours were at Bitton. In 1209 Goscelin de St. Maure dit "Pictav-inus," bore argt., a fesse gules. Harwise St. Maure - Guillaume, S. de Prescigny, by whom Petronille living circa 1245. In 1342 John de Sutton, Baron Dudley = Margaret St. Maure, sis. of John de Somerie. In 1372 Pierre de St. Maure ransomed himself by the sale of his estates "de la *Saus-Paye* assise au grand fief d'Aunis." "Après Astène on arrive à Deyaze autrefois Donzy." In 1288 Valeran I., S. de Ligny, sold Demze, near Gand, to Robert de Bethune III, Earl of Flanders 1310. The St. Maures were great benefactors to the Abbey of *Sully* (Sui Faix, Surley; Sudeley?) In 1881 the Marquis of St. Mauris was living at Bithune, France.]

Branches of the Button, or Bethune, Family lived in Wilts and Glamorgan, and were for a time known as Le Grand, Grant, and Graunt: Nos. 9 and 11 in the quarterings for Grancham are sable, a bend of lozenges, betw' 2 bendlets argt. for Puckering, York, 1579, and Ermine, a fesse gules and 3 annulets or thereon for Barton, of Whereby, York. In the works of Publius Vigilius Maro, a plate dedicated to "Henry Puckering, alias Newton of Charlton, coy. Kent," with a coat, whereon sable, a bend lozengy argt., betw' 2 bendlets of the last; as at St. Luke's, Charlton.

Let us see what the M.SS. of Wrothesley, "Garter" I., and Glover's Visitation, 1584-5 H., state about the Barton Family.

1.—"Barton, of Grims-ton (H. says *Swines-ton*). 1, John de Barton = Christina Wyke (H. says Aske); 2, Conan Barton = Johanna Strang was (H. says Strangeways); 3, Edward Barton = Isabella Norton (H. says Richard); 4, Christopher Barton = Margaret Danby; 5, Johan de Barton = Margaret, d. of John Puckering (H. d. of Sir John.)

Re Strangways. In 1517 ob. Geoffroy le Scrope (from Scrop scire?) also known as de Trie, whose s. Alice = Thomas' Strang was. Eliz Nevill, d. of Wm. N. Earl of Kent, j u Lord Falconberg, 1461 — Sir John Strangways, and Alice N., another d. — Sir John Conyers, "who had the manor of Charlton, Kent."

Re Norton. Gerard *Buc-i* held a portion of Preston Manor, Northampton, which was r fce of the Countess Judith, 1063, descended from Charles le Chalue's d. Judith Baldwin of Flanders, descended from Lyde-ric le *Buc*. Gerard's portion was in *Buck-en-ho*. Robert de *Buc-i* held land in *Bochtune* (i.e. Bucton or Grencs Norton.) The Cloches and Bethunes had *Buck-by* or *Bike-by*. In 1066 Roger de *Buc-i* held conjointly with Aubert de Greille (ancestor of the Capitaux de *Buch*), the entire hundred of *Black burnshire* and the Royal Barony of Pen-worham-Preston. Roger de *Buc-i*, *Bux-le*, etc., had 355 manors in England. Baldwin de Bethune, s. of Robert V. and Adelaide de St. Pol, was Comte d'Amale, j u Harwise, the cousin of Richard Cœur de Lion, 1168, Comte de *Poitiers*, Duc de Guienne ou d'Aquitaine, in whose German captivity he had shared. He was the "well beloved" of

Richard, and when he married Harwise, the King gave him many manors, amongst which Norton, which went to Alice Bethune when she = 1203, Wm. Mareschall "le Jeune," Earl of Pembroke, buried in the Temple Church, London. Tomb 1890

There is a Leithe called Pickering in coy. York. In 1484 Lady Barre, of Bitton or Button Manor, left a Margaret Barton "an hangyng bed with the linnen curtayns," etc.

"In 1596 ob. Johan de Barton, of Flam-borough, Governor of Lincoln's Inn, Serjeant-at-law, Speaker of the House of Commons, Privy Counsellor."

"In 1596 ob. Sir John Puckering, Kt., Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, four years, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, in which office he died Apl. 30; buried with his lady in Westminster Abbey."

"Sir Thomas, son of Serjeant Puckering, had a d. Jane, diseased and weakly, whereupon Sir Henry Newton, s. of Sir Adam, who built Charlton Manor House, Kent" (thanks to the care and excellent good taste of the Wilson Family, one of the best-preserved Manor Houses in England,) "his nephew succeeded to most of his estates in Warwickshire and elsewhere."

On visual evidence, John de Barton *lies* as a Puckering in Westminster Abbey, and his paternal arms are on the *sinister* side of the shield. The tomb is near that of his patroness, Elizabeth, and their victim, Mary of Scotland and France, whose household, 1560, contained Marie de Bethon (Mary Beatoun, his kinswoman); Pierre de Jais-el, S. de Beton-court; Pierre de Grant-ne; and Anthoinette, Dame D'Ampville, a De Montmorency title, 580—14300.

By marriage to Lucy Hampton, one of Lady Barre's heiresses, Sir Thomas Newton, "second s. of Sir John Newton, of *Hyke*, Somerset, obtained Barre's Court. Sir Thos. was s. of Sir John, of Richmond Castle, in the County of Somerset, to whom three Kings of Arms, in 1567, granted twelve several quarterings, viz.: Cradock alias Newton, Sherborne, Angle, Pirot, Harvie, Chedder, Hampton, Bitton, Furneaux, Caudecot, Corney alias Gourney, and Harterie alias Harptree;" also as a crest, "a King of the Moors crowned gold, kneeling upon his left knee, rendering up his sword." "These quarterings still preserved at Barre's Court," 1869. Lucy Hampton's first husband was Thomas Chokke (probably Thomas Newton, who bore sheaves of corn, i.e. shock, or Chokke! which means Boutez en avant! The crest is said to have been that of Sir *Auncell Gournay*, *Sir John Newton's ancestor*, temp Richard 1st. Let us examine some of these quarterings.

Sherborne. Sir Ric. Sherburne = Catherine Charlton, of Hesleyside, Northumberland. *Harvie or Harvy.* Sir Edw. Esterling, of St. Donat's, Glamorgan, 1091 = Julian, d. of Thos. Hawey, of Hawey and Com-

Hawey, Somerset, and Comton-Hawey, Dorset. Wenllhan Ester-Ing = Earl Ryvers, by whom a d. = Sir Robert Poinés, "from whom all of that name, the *Nietons*, Perots, etc." (Llwyd.) "Arms of Harvey: Sable, billetté, and a lion rampant, or." [The arms of *Brienne sur Aube*, near Bar and *Plancy*: Az., billetté or, a lion rampant, of the last. 1229 Marie de Brienne bore these. In 1377 Guichard d'Angoulesme, dit "*Angol*," bore Or, billetté a lion rampant, az.] *Bitton*. Emma, a fesse gules. *Furneaux*: gules, a bend or, betw. 6 cross crosslets of the last. These arms figured in 105 - on the pennons above the Button tomb at North Wraxhall. "Johannes de Button = Harwisia de Furneaux," 14th Century. *Gournay*, also Gourney, Gurney, and Corney. "Robert de France, s. of King Louis; Comte de Dreux, du Perche et de *Braine*, founded a church to St. Thomas a Beck-et (*Buch* et.) He - 1, Agnes de Garlande, Comtesse de Rochefort: [In 17 Hy. VIII. Thomas de Boulogne, alias Bolleyn, etc., created Viscount Rochford. In 1695 Wm. Zuilescm, Earl Rochford, quarterly 1. Az. billetté or, a lion rampant, of the last, and 3. *Argent, a fesse gules*:] Dame de *Gournay*, w. of Amaury, or Aline rie de Montfort, s. of Anselme de Garlande ob. 1143, Marshal of France (vide Aunc-ell de Gournay.) Robert - 2, Harwise d'Eureux (Salisbury,) w. of Rotrou, Earl of Perche: and - 3, Agnes de Baude-mont, Dame de Braine, w. of Milon II., Comte de Bar. ["Gauthier de Brienne II. = Adelaide de Baudemont, d. of André de Braine and Agnes his w.; living 1156"] "Robert de Melhent, Earl of Gloucester, 1109, nat. s. of King Henry I., = Mable FitzHamon, by whom William, Earl of Gloucester, 1147, Lord Glamorgan - 1, Harwise, d. of Robert de Bellomont dit "Bossu," Earl of Leicester, 1118, whose wife was Amicie or Mabel, d. of Raoul de Montfort. By Harwise the Earl had Mabel = Amaury de Montfort, Earl d'Eureux, by whom Amaury d'Eureux 1206 = Millicent, d. of Hugh de Courtenay, alias Melis-cent, d. of Hugh de Gournay." *Hugh de Gournay's arms*, plus a fleur de lis on the second pale in chief, are those of *Gourney* on the *Nieton* shield granted 1567, viz.: pale of 6 or and a.. "Guillaume de Meullent = Jeanne Malet, and was s. of Amaury IV. ob. 1295, S. de Gournay et de Neufbourg." "Robert S. de Neubourg (Newton) and Marguerite de *Gloestre*, ob. 1277, had a d. Marguerite de Neubourg = Amaury V., by whom Valeran de Meullent, S. de Gournay - Jeanne de Bouville." (Bou-ton, of Avalon, France, gules, a fesse or.) *Harterie* also Harptree: Autry de Brion, living 14 - , mentioned in the Descents of Courtenay. "Pierre de Courtenay II. = Joland de Hainaut, by whom Robert de C., Emperor of Constantinople 1221 = a d. of Baldwin de *Neufville* du Pais d'Artois."

Newton, Cradock, Games. "Sir Wm Langhorn - Mary Aston. He was Lord of the manors of Charlton and Hampstead. A nephew: W. Langhorn Games, had a beneficial interest in the latter. The famous David Gam, fifth in descent from Blethyn ap Maynarthe, Ld. of Brecknock, living 1190: had a s., Sir Morgan Games, "from whom all the Games are descended." Morgan was f. of Sir John G., of Newton. i.e. Drenewydd ["Newton's very proper name is Caradoc. The name of Newton came by this error and use: because the grandfather of

Sir John N. dwellyd, or was borne, at Tre-newith in Poise-land." Leland.] Through Gwenllian, d. of Hoel ap Traherne ap Guyon, descended from Blethyn ap Mayn-arthe; and Nesta, d. of Gerwardd ap Guelin, Lord of Powis, derived Griselle = Sir Guy de Bryan, whose d. Cecily = Thomas Button, or Grant, of Glamorgan; from whom Joan B., ancestress of the Cromwells. Arms for Bryan, over tomb 165 of Sir Wm. Button, at North Wraxhall, Or, 3 piles, az.; which were the arms of Bassett, allied to the Buttons.

Arms.

Garbs.— Argt., a chev. az., 3 garbs or: for Newton and Bitton. 1181, Az. 3 garbs or: for Ran-ulph Blondeville, Earl of Chester, s. of Hugh Cyfelioc, so called from Cyfelioc in Powis. Argt., a chev. az. 3 garbs or, betw.' 3 boars' heads: for Cradock (Baron Houden): Crest, a warrior kneeling and surrendering his sword. Argt., a chevron betw.' 3 garbs sable: for Blach or Blake: Eliz. Newton, 1729 = J. Fowell, of *Black-hall* and *Dipt-ford*, Devon. Or, 3 garbs gules: for Preston.

Lions.— Or, a lion ramp. gules: for Charlton, of Powys Castle. *Idem*, for Games, of Newton. *Idem*, for Ran-ulph, Earl of Chester, 1120. *Idem*, for Charlton, of Hesydeside. Or, a lion ramp. az.: for Kyvers.

Boars.— Three boars' heads: for Newton, of Charlton, and other quarterings. Ar. 3 boars' heads: for Cradock, of Wales, and Burton alias Barton.

Wolves.— (For Ulph and Guelph.) Sab. a wolf ramp., or: for Wilson, of Esh-ton Hall, York.

Annulets, etc.— Erm., a fesse sable and 3 annulets conjoined in fesse: for Bitton. 1394, Ermine, a fesse gules and 3 annulets thereon: for Barton. 1782, Ermine, a fesse gules and 3 annulets thereon: for Thos. Barton; in Dining Hall, Inner Temple, 1890.

"Montmorency ancien (580—14300 B.M.): d'or à la fasce de gules."

"Gurney, Hampton, Cradock, Newton *last*,

"Held on the measure of that ancient line

"Of Baron's blood."—*From Bristol Cathedral.*

T. C. BUTTON, GENEALOGIST.

